NOTE XVII.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GROUP CALLICHROMINI.

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Together with a female specimen of *Pachyteria affinis* Rits. from Tjilatjap (South Java) Mr. W. Albarda presented to the Leyden Museum a Callichromid from the same locality, which is allied to *Callichroma Griffithii* Hope, now ranged under the generic title *Aphrodisium.* As I believe this species to be undescribed I propose to call it

Aphrodisium Albardae, n. sp.

Length from the antennary tubers to the end of the elytra $37^1/_2$ mm.; length of the elytra 27 mm.; breadth at the shoulders 10 mm.; breadth of the thorax from point to point of the lateral tubercles $8^1/_4$ mm.

Head and thorax nearly glabrous, elytra very densely covered with a very short pubescence which is black on the dark coloured parts, yellow on the light coloured parts. Head thorax and scutellum black, the labrum brown, the elytra dark green with two transverse yellow bands: one, placed a little before the middle, broad and somewhat prolonged backwards along the lateral margins; the other, not quite midway between the first band and the apex of the elytra, narrow and curved. The four basal joints of the antennae dark piceous above, brown beneath, the remainder joints yellow. The coxae and femora black, the latter with the basal half of the undersurface chestnut-red, the tibiae and tarsi luteous, the claw-hooks dark chestnut. The metasternum and abdomen dark brown, the former approaching to black, the extreme hinder margins of the abdominal segments black.

The head coarsely punctured on the vertex which shows a smooth space at the middle; behind the eyes, on the cheeks and on the face the punctuation is sparse, whereas it is very dense on the antennary tubers which are separated by a narrow but deep groove; the face provided with a ⊔-shaped impression. The antennae are slender, the scape is strongly punctured and armed at the top on the outside with an acute spine; the 3rd joint one and a half as long as the 4th, the 4th—7th equal in length to each other, the 8th—11th slightly decreasing.

The prothorax with a curved groove behind the upturned front margin, the raised posterior margin preceded by a narrow smooth groove; the sides are rounded on the anterior half and provided with a blunt tubercle a little behind the middle; between these tubercles and the front margin of the thorax a circular impression is present which is ill-defined on the inside; the raised disk is irregularly punctured, coarsely towards the sides, provided with a few yellowish hairs, and with a blunt tubercle on each side at the base; midway between these tubercles another faint tubercle is present in front of which a shallow longitudinal impression may be observed; the undersurface very densely punctured so as to give it a leathery appearance and this portion as distinctly defined as if it had been a piece led in. The scutellum is triangular, with raised curvilinear sides; it is smooth and shows only a few punctures.

The elytra slightly tapering from the base, covered with a very fine sculpture and with larger punctures, and provided with three faintly raised longitudinal costae; the apices broadly rounded on the outside.

The undersurface of the head below the mouth with a few transverse wrinkles and a few large punctures. The metasternum and abdomen covered with an exceedingly fine sculpture and a few dispersed punctures. The apical margin of the 5th and 6th abdominal segments broadly and deeply emarginate. The femora are finely and very densely punctured on the upperside, beneath the punctures are large and sparsely set; on the tibiae the punctuation is fine, intermixed with a few larger punctures. The legs are elongate, the hind tibiae distinctly sinuate.

The prosternum between the anterior coxae is narrow and provided with a raised keel along the middle.

Hab. South Java: Tjilatjap. — A single specimen (♂) in the Leyden Museum, presented by Mr. W. Albarda, to whom I dedicate this species.

Callichroma chrysogaster, n. sp. ♂.

This species may afterwards prove to be fully entitled to base a new genus upon, and I have only provisionally ranged it under the generic title *Callichroma.*

It shows a remarkable resemblance to *Mecaspis atripennis* Hope, from West Africa, the distribution of the colours being the same: black or greenish black, with the antennæ and legs rusty red, and the undersurface densely covered with a sericeous pubescence. In *Mecaspis* however the prosternum is tuberculate between the anterior coxae, the anterior and intermediate femora are notched at the tip, the mandibles are elongate and the antennae more slender.

Length from the inter-antennary ridge to the end of the elytra 25 mm., length of the elytra 18 mm.; breadth of the thorax from point to point of the lateral spines $6^1/_4$ mm.; breadth of the shoulders 7 mm.

Head nearly glabrous, a few yellowish hairs on the face and cheeks; black with violet tinges, the frontmargin of the clypeus, the labrum, the mandibles, and the palpi reddish brown, the mandibles black at tip and margins. Antennae ferruginous, covered with a minute yellow pubescence. Prothorax black with violet tinges, above covered with a black, beneath with a golden pubescence. The scutellum and elytra black with greenish blue tinges, densely covered with a minute black pubescence. The legs rusty red, covered with a yellow pubescence. Meso- and metasternum as well as the basal half of the first abdominal segment violaceous black, the rest of the abdomen ferruginous; the whole undersurface covered with a short golden pubescence, whence I have derived the name.

Head rather densely punctured, coarsely on the vertex, irregularly corrugate behind the eyes, with curved wrinkles behind the mouth on the undersurface; behind these wrinkles the head is nearly impunctate. The inter-antennary ridge emarginate, with a narrow longitudinal groove which widens a little and again narrows on the vertex; a transverse impression across the face between the base of the cheeks; the mandibles not elongate. The antennae stout not quite extending to the end of the elytra, resembling those of *Pachyteria*, but the scape not toothed at the top.

Thorax distinctly longer than broad at the base, with an acute tubercle or short spine at about the middle of the sides, opaque in consequence of a very dense puntuation, and with a somewhat smooth line (impressed at the anterior half) along the middle of the disk; below the lateral spines the thorax is impunctate. The prosternum between the anterior coxae is rounded, not tuberculate. The scutellum is triangular, sub-acute at the apex, pubescent, and with a smooth impressed line along the middle.

The elytra are somewhat elongate, very slightly tapering in a concave line to the end, the apices separately rounded; they are opaque in consequence of the dense punctuation and pubescence, with the exception of a narrow sutural edge and a costa extending from the shoulder down to a little before the apex which are destitute of hairs; traces of a somewhat shorter costa may be observed midway between the humeral costa and the suture.

The anterior and intermediate femora are subpedunculate, not notched at the tip, and rather strongly punctured; the posterior femora reach to the end of the elytra; they are sub-linear and very finely punctate; the posterior tibiae are not fully as long as the femora, compressed, slightly curved inward, their margins straight, not sinuate.

The undersurface of the body is nearly impunctate, the metasternum impressed along the middle; the hind margin of the 5th and 6th abdominal segments broadly emarginate.

Hab. Ceylon. — Presented by Mr. Oliver E. Janson.